a fact that we have not been able to make what is expected in the development of irrigation in tribal areas.

SHRI JAGADISH JANI: *Mr. Chairman, Sir, whether Government have drawn up any specific scheme to provide irrigation facilities in the tribal areas of the country during the Seventh Plan Period, if so, the amount earmarked therefor and whether the Government will implement Bagha irrigation project in Phulbani, a tribal district in Orissa?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, I can say at the moment that I may not be able to give the details about a particular project in that area but I can say that in Orissa the tribal sub-plan areas covered under the major and medium irrigation projects is 0.80 lakh hectares and minor irrigation projects is 1.32 lakh hectares, total 2.12 lakh hectares. The balance potential of on-going projects for major and medium schemes in Orissa will be 4.7 lakh hectares.

SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA: Sir, these tribal areas were notified as long back as 1952. Now there are some tribal areas having no sufficient percentage of tribal population and there are some other areas where there is a large tribal population. In the light of this I would like to know from the Minister whether this scheme is spread over in other areas or only restricted to the notified tribal areas.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, this scheme is spread over other areas where the tribals are existing in a majority.

*287. [*Transferred to the 19th March, 1986*].

*288. [*The Questioners (Shrimati Malhotra and Shri Shanti Tyagi) were absent. For answer* vide *col.* 37-38 infra].

*English translation of the supplementary questions put in Oriya.

Sale of coconut and coconut oil by NAFED

*289. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY†:
DR. SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to reply to Starred Question 10 given in the Rajya Sabha on 21st February, 1986 and state:

(a) what quantity of coconut kernel is expected to be lifted by NAFED;

(b) whether NAFED is likely to purchase whole coconuts from Kerala and Tamil Nadu and sell the same through its own outlets in Metropolitan cities if not, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether NAFED is likely to sell coconut oil also, if not what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for export of coconut and coconut oil through NAFED to Gulf countries to exploit market among the emigrant workers from India, if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The objective of the market intervention scheme operated by NAFED through the State level cooperatives is to raise the market price of copra beyond the intervention price of Rs. 1200 per quintal of copra of FAQ. Tentatively a total quantity of 33,000 MTs. has been fixed for purchase under the scheme, which will be increased depending upon the market prices.

(b) Although there is no such scheme by the Government for purchase and sales of coconut, NAFED, as a part of its commercial activities for the benefit of the farmers, is explor-

†The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri V. Gopalsamy.

ing the possibility of marketing coconut through its various outlets in different States.

(c) NAFED will decide on marketing coconut oil on the basis of commercial judgement.

(d) NAFED has been allowed to export dehusked coconut during the year 1985-86 within a ceiling. Export of coconut oil, is, however not presently permissible.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir, when the price of coconut in Kerala is Rs. 1 or Rs. 2, it ranges between Rs. 5 and 6 in the metropolitan cities of Delhi, Bombay and other places. That is why the NAFED itself can open its depots in the metropolitan cities so that they procure green coconut in bulk from Kerala and Tamil Nadu and sell it in the metropolitan cities. This will not only help the coconut growers of Kerala and Tamil Nadu it will also benefit the consumers. Although the Minister has stated that he is examining the possibilities, will the Government make a recommendation to Kerala and Tamil Nadu Governments to start such a scheme?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: It is for them to decide.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: The plight of coconut growers in Kerala and Tamil Nadu is very much distressing because of the coconut disease as well as fall in price and they are very much affected. Therefore, they have been demanding moratorium on loans and this demand is overdue. Will the Government consider their demand?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: We will examine it.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Mr. Chairman, this is a very important matter and our Petitions Committee has also been considering it and within a few days we are going to submit our report. I would like to point out that benefits of NAFED's intervention are not able to percolate to the consumers fully for so many reasons. One reason is that when the co-operatives collect copra, they charge their own commission; then the State Coconut Development Board takes it over and charges its own commission; then the marketing federation of the State markets it and charges its commission; then the oil is distributed through public distribution system and they charge their own commission. So, there are multiple charges on that and because of this, the price of coconut oil has also gone up resulting in want of consumption of the oil in that very State. What is the Government going to do to ensure that this multiple charging is not there and benefits of the scheme are able to percolate down to the consumers?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: This scheme is not for consumers; it is for growers because price of coconut has fallen and, therefore, in order to help the growers, we intervene to see that growers are not affected. I have got a telegram from Kerala Federation and they say that market rate of copra is nearing Rs. 1200 per quintal and it may cross Rs. 1200 in a day or two. So we started purchasing coconut at the rate of Rs. 1200 per quintal of the fair average quality, and we did it through Kerala State Federation. So, there is no multiple charging in between. The grower is getting Rs. 1200 per quintal directly and we are purchasing it from growers, not from merchants.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: It is agonising to hear the plight of coconut growers in Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Coconut water is extremely wholesome for human consumption but it is so difficult to get it in Delhi and if you want coconut water, you have to get it from Bombay or somewhere else. May I request the hon. Minister to make best efforts so that we get it at least from our canteen and M.P.s can drink coconut water which is so good for their health.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I have said in my reply that NAFED is exploring the possibility of marketing

coconut through its various outlets in different States. So far as getting coconut water in the canteen is concerned, it is for NAFED to decide because they are exploring the possibility of having various outlets and this is also one of the outlets.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा मकानों का निर्माण

*290. श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला :
श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी† :

क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:-

(क) किस तारीख को दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने यह घोषणा की थी कि प्राधिकरण द्वारा एक वर्ष में एक लाख मकान बनाए जाएंगे ; और

(ख) 1985 के दौरान प्राधिकरण द्वारा कितने मकान बनाये गए और 1986 के दौरान कितने मकान बनाने का विचार है ?

शहरी विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री बलवीर सिंह) : (क) जनवरी, 1985 में एक प्रैस सम्मेलन को सम्बोधित करते हुए दिल्ली के राज्यपाल ने दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के कार्यक्रम के बारे में बताया कि इसकी विभिन्न आवास योजनाओं में बकाया को समाप्त करने के लिए एक ही प्रयास में वर्ष 1985-86 में लगभग एक लाख मकानों का निर्माण करना है ।

(ख) 1984-85 के दौरान दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा निर्मित मकानों, जो कि 1-3-86 को आवंटनार्थ उपलब्ध हो गए हैं, तथा जो निर्माण के विभिन्न सोपानों में हैं, के आकड़े निम्न प्रकार हैं:-

(1) 1984-85 में पूर्ण किए गए मकानों की संख्या 8,327

(2) 1-3-86 को आवंटन के लिए उपलब्ध मकानों की संख्या 32,460

(3) निर्माण के विभिन्न सोपानों के अन्तर्गत मकानों की संख्या 86,651

1986-87 के दौरान दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण का एक लाख मकानों के निर्माण का प्रस्ताव है बशर्ते कि भूमि उपलब्ध हो ।

श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी : सभापति जी, कई बार तो सवालों के उत्तर में जवाब नहीं मिलता । इस बार जो मैंने सवाल पूछे ही नहीं हैं, उनका उत्तर दिया गया है और वह इस प्रकार से कि मेरा जो मुख्य सवाल है वह ढक जाय । मेरे मुख्य सवाल का उत्तर दिया गया है 'ए' भाग में कि जनवरी 85 में लैफ्टीनैंट गवर्नर ने घोषणा की कि हम एक लाख मकान बनाएंगे । 'बी' भाग में मुझे बताया गया है कि The number of houses completed in 1984-85 is 8,000; Completed, not con- structed.

यह पांच साल से अंडर कांस्ट्रक्शन थे । कुल मिलाकर 8 हजार बने जब कि बनने थे एक लाख । क्या यह सही नहीं है कि बजट में एक लाख मकान बनाने का प्राविजन ही नहीं था । उसके बावजूद लैफ्टीनैंट गवर्नर ने घोषणा कर दी कुल मिलाकर जो प्रोविजन था वह पूरा एक्सप्लाइट होता तो भी 20 हजार से ज्यादा नहीं बन सकते थे । मुझे खेद है कि आज फिर से वही घोषणा की गई है और वह मंत्री जी के हवाला । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस बार डी. डी. ए. के बजट में कितनी प्रोवीजन है? क्या इतनी प्रोवीजन है कि एक लाख मकान बन जायें which is also subject to availability of land

यह पहला सवाल है ।

श्री अब्दुल गफूर : आपने कहा 8326 कम्पलीटेड हैं । हम ने जो पूछा है उससे पता चलता है कि इस साल---तीन-चार महीने की देर भले ही हो---करीब-करीब 87 हजार मकान हम लोगों को देने की पोजीशन में होंगे । अब इसमें वह है कि 32 हजार के करीब 'Houses available for allotment on 1-3-86.'

†सभा में यह प्रश्न श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी द्वारा पूछा गया ।